

the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(b) PROVISOR.—The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall be binding on the President:

(1) SUPREMACY OF CONSTITUTION.—Nothing in the Convention requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

#### PROTOCOL AMENDING TAX CONVENTION WITH GERMANY

The resolution of ratification is as follows:

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany for the Avoidance of Double Taxation with Respect to Taxes on Estates, Inheritances, and Gifts signed at Bonn on December 3, 1980, signed at Washington on December 14, 1998 (Treaty Doc. 106-13), subject to the declaration of subsection (a) and the proviso of subsection (b).*

(a) DECLARATION.—The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following declaration, which shall be binding on the President:

(1) TREATY INTERPRETATION.—The Senate affirms the applicability to all treaties of the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(b) PROVISOR.—The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall be binding on the President:

(1) SUPREMACY OF CONSTITUTION.—Nothing in the Protocol requires or authorize legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

#### AMENDING CONVENTION WITH IRELAND

The resolution of ratification is as follows:

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Convention Amending the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Ireland for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and Capital Gains, signed at Dublin on July 28, 1997 (the Amending Convention was signed at Washington on September 24, 1999) (Treaty Doc. 106-15), subject to the declaration of subsection (a) and the proviso of subsection (b).*

(a) DECLARATION.—The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following declaration, which shall be binding on the President:

(1) TREATY INTERPRETATION.—The Senate affirms the applicability to all treaties of

the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(b) PROVISOR.—The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall be binding on the President:

(1) SUPREMACY OF CONSTITUTION.—Nothing in the Amending Convention requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

#### CONVENTION (NO. 182) FOR ELIMINATION OF THE WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOR

The resolution of ratification is as follows:

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of Convention (No. 182) Concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor, adopted by the International Labor Conference at its 87th Session in Geneva on June 17, 1999 (Treaty Doc. 106-5), subject to the understandings of subsection (a), the declaration of subsection (b), and the proviso of subsection (c).*

(a) UNDERSTANDINGS.—The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following understandings, which shall be included in the instrument of ratification:

CHILDREN WORKING ON FARMS.—The United States understands that Article 3(d) of Convention 182 does not encompass situations in which children are employed by a parent or by a person standing in the place of a parent on a farm owned or operated by such parent or person, nor does it change, or is it intended to lead to a change in the agricultural employment provisions or any other provision of the Fair Labor Standards Act in the United States.

BASIC EDUCATION.—The United States understands that the term "basic education" in Article 7 of Convention 182 means primary education plus one year: eight or nine years of schooling, based on curriculum and not age.

(b) DECLARATION.—The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following declaration, which shall be binding on the President:

TREATY INTERPRETATION.—The Senate affirms the applicability to all treaties of the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(c) PROVISOR.—The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.—Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

#### EXTRADITION TREATY WITH KOREA

The resolution of ratification is as follows:

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Extradition Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Republic of Korea, signed at Washington on June 9, 1998 (Treaty Doc. 106-2), subject to the understanding of subsection (a), the declaration of subsection (b), and the proviso of subsection (c).*

(a) UNDERSTANDING.—The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following understanding, which shall be included in the instrument of ratification:

PROHIBITION OF EXTRADITION TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.—The United States understands that the protections contained in Article 15 concerning the Rule of Specialty would preclude the resurrender of any person from the United States to the International Criminal Court agreed to in Rome, Italy, on July 17, 1998, unless the United States consents to such resurrender; and the United States shall not consent to the transfer of any person extradited to the Republic of Korea by the United States to the International Criminal Court agreed to in Rome, Italy, on July 17, 1998, unless the treaty establishing that Court has entered into force for the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as required by Article II, section 2 of the United States Constitution.

(b) DECLARATION.—The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following declaration, which shall be binding on the President:

TREATY INTERPRETATION.—The Senate affirms the applicability to all treaties of the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(c) PROVISOR.—The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.—Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, for several months, I have been working on a case with the South Korean government on behalf of a family in California.

The family, Mr. and Mrs. B.K. Cho, are concerned about actions taken against them in South Korea in 1984. At that time, the Cho family owned one of the largest construction companies in the country. The Cho family alleges that their holdings were illegally transferred to two other companies, Cho Hung Bank and Daelim Industries. They also accuse officials of the then Chun government of ordering this transfer.

Soon after their property was taken from them, the Cho family left for the United States. They have filed a lawsuit in California against Cho Hung Bank and Daelim Industries and their U.S. subsidiaries.

Because of the strong concerns I have about this case, I had asked that this particular treaty be delayed until I had

the opportunity to further explore this matter. One of the concerns raised by the family was that the Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MOFAT) had not served the court petition to the Cho Hung Bank and Daelim Industries. I have now been assured that this action has been taken. I ask unanimous consent that a letter dated September 22, 1999 from the First Secretary of the Congressional Section of the South Korean Embassy be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA,  
Washington, DC, September 22, 1999.

Mr. SEAN MOORE,  
Office of Senator Barbara Boxer,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR Mr. MOORE, in reference to my letter dated August 6, 1999, concerning the case of Mr. Cho Bong-Koo, I am pleased to inform you that, according to the Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MOFAT), the Cho Hung Bank and the Daelim Industrial Company have each received a court petition at the end of August.

The Embassy has also learned that these two entities are planning to establish legal counsel to represent their interests regarding this lawsuit. As was mentioned in the attached letter dated August 24, 1998 and addressed to Senator Boxer, the Korean Government is of the view that any remaining questions in transferring the management of Samho in the 1980's should be settled through legal procedures in court.

I thank you again for your interests and concern.

Sincerely yours,

CHANG BEOM KIM,  
First Secretary,  
Congressional Section.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I also have received assurances from the South Korean Ambassador, Dr. Lee Hong-koo, that his government will not interfere with the pending court case and expresses hope that legal proceedings will be conducted as quickly as possible.

I ask unanimous consent that a letter to me dated November 5, 1999 from Ambassador Lee be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA,  
Washington, DC, November 5, 1999.

Hon. BARBARA BOXER,  
U.S. Senate,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR BOXER, I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for your support for the ratification of the U.S.-Korea Extradition Treaty.

I would also like to commend you on your efforts to assist your Korean-American constituent, Mr. Cho Bong-Koo, who has filed suit in the Los Angeles Superior Court against several Korean corporations.

I understand your concerns about this case and have considered it with the utmost gravity. Given our respect for the integrity of the U.S. legal system, it is inappropriate for the Embassy or any Korean government official to interfere in a case pending in your courts. However, in view of the long duration of this matter of concern to the Cho family, I remain hopeful that the legal proceedings will

be conducted in a timely manner, so that the case may be resolved without delay.

Please be assured that I understand your endeavor to help ameliorate your constituent's concerns. As a public servant in a democratic government, I fully recognize the importance of your efforts. It is my belief that we will continue to work well together on future matters.

Sincerely,

LEE HONG-KOO,  
Ambassador.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I support this treaty and will allow it to be cleared by the full Senate. I will continue to work with the Cho family and the South Korean government and hope that it can be resolved in a timely matter.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask for a division vote on the resolutions of ratification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A division has been requested.

Senators in favor of the ratification of these treaties, please stand and be counted. (After a pause.) Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

On this vote, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative, the resolutions of ratification are agreed to.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now return to legislative session.

Mr. DOMENICI. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative assistant proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DOMENICI. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I am prepared to recite the closing script, but I understand the distinguished Senator from Alabama wants to be recognized.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator want to go through with that and just accept whatever statement the Senator from Alabama wishes to make?

Mr. DOMENICI. All right.

#### ORDERS FOR MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1999

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 12 noon on Monday, November 8. I further ask consent that on Monday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then begin a period of morning business, with Senators speaking for up to 5 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator THOMAS or des-

ignee, from 12 until 1 o'clock; Senator REID or designee, from 1 to 2 o'clock.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ORDER FOR RECORD TO REMAIN OPEN

Mr. DOMENICI. Pursuant to the agreement on S. 625, I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD remain open until 5 p.m. for the filing of amendments to the pending legislation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### PROGRAM

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, at 12 noon on Monday, the Senate will begin a period of morning business until 2 p.m. Following morning business, the Senate will resume debate on the bankruptcy reform legislation. By a previous consent agreement, the minority leader or his designee will be recognized at 3 p.m. to offer an amendment relative to the minimum wage, which will then be set aside so that the majority leader or his designee can be recognized to offer an amendment relative to business costs. Votes on these amendments have been set to occur at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, November 9.

The leader has announced that the first vote of next week will occur on Monday at 5:30 p.m. in relation to the bankruptcy bill. During the next week's session, the Senate will also consider the foreign operations appropriations bill, which has been received from the House, and any other appropriations bills that are available for action.

#### ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. DOMENICI. I ask unanimous consent that the Senator from Alabama be granted permission to speak for up to 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SESSIONS. If the Senator will yield, I believe Senator WYDEN also wanted to make remarks for up to 10 minutes.

Mr. DOMENICI. All right. Which Senator?

Mr. SESSIONS. Senator WYDEN, before we adjourn.

Mr. DOMENICI. OK.

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order, except that there be time remaining for the distinguished Senator from Alabama, Mr. SESSIONS, and 10 minutes for Senator WYDEN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.